

HENRY C. RIDER,
Publisher DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL. Job
work of all kinds, executed on short
notice with neatness and dispatch.

STONE, ROBINSON & CO.,
Main St., Manufacturers of Clothing
to Order, and Dealers in Dry Goods,
Ready made Clothing, Hats, Caps,
Boots & Shoes, Oil Cloths, etc. 34

E. L. HUNTINGTON,
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils & Var-
nish, Books, Stationery, Clocks, Watch-
es, Jewelry, Silver and Plated ware.
Main street. 34

THOMAS PEPPER,
Manufacturer of first-class heavy, fine
and fancy, pegged and sewed Boots,
Shoes. Repairing neatly done. Op-
posite the Post-office. 34

JACOB T. BROWN,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds
of heavy light, and fancy Harnesses,
Single and Double, Lap-rob's, Blan-
kets and all other articles kept by the
trade. Main street. 34

BARKER BROS.,
Dealers in Fresh and Salt Meat, also
Manufacturers of and dealers in Pat-
ent Water Drawers and pumps for
wells and cisterns.

WM. H. HALL,
Barber and Hair Dresser. Particular
attention paid to Shampooing, and
the cutting of ladies' and children's
hair. Shop on Main street. 34

CHAS. BEEBE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law. Offic
in Morse & Irish's Insurance office
Main street. 34

JOHN BROWN,
Dealer in Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal,
Lamb and all kinds of meat. Temple's
old stand, corner of Main and Wash-
ington streets. 34

S. PARKHURST,
Keeps the largest and best assortment
of Boots, Shoes and Rubber goods.
Satisfaction given as to quality and
price. Opposite Post-office.

G. G. TUBBS.
Jeweler. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
repaired. All work promptly attended
to and warranted. Shop in Goit &
Castle's store. 34

GEO. P. JOHNSON, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Office over Goit & Castle's. Orders
left on SLATE will receive prompt at-
tention. Sleeps in office. 36

C. W. RADWAY, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND
SURGEON.
Office in Mexico Hotel. Entrance on
Church Street. Office hours 9 to 10
a. m., and 1 to 2 and 7 to 9 p. m. All
calls will receive prompt attention.

G. A. PENFIELD,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cutters, Sleighs, &c., and first-class,
Covered or Open Brewster Buggies, or
Road Wagons. Repairing done on
the shortest notice. 48

H. H. DOBSON,
DENTIST.


Nitrous oxide or laughing gas, for ex-
tracting teeth without pain, always on
hand. All work warranted at the lowest
living prices. Office over H. C.
Peck's store, Mexico, N. Y. 34

H. C. BEALS,
GALLERY.

The place to get
YOUR PICTURE TAKEN,
Old Pictures Copied,
FRAMES FOR PICTURES, &c.,
All work warranted.

H. C. BEALS, Artist and agent for
Sewing Machines, and all kinds of
Machine needles, Oil Spooler-rubbers
and everything pertaining to sewing
Machines. 34

Our stock of stationery is now
nearly complete, and our business
men will do well to call and examine
some of our Letter Heads, Note Heads,
Bill Head, Statements, and especially
our stock of Envelopes, which we will
furnish at the lowest possible rates.

SUBSCRIBE for the DEAF-MUTES' JOUR-
NAL—Only \$1.50 a year.

The Deaf-Mutes' Journal.

"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature." —CICERO.

MEXICO, N. Y., THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1878.

NUMBER 3

VOLUME VII.

POETRY.

"I WONDER."

I wonder if amid the gay,
When pleasure's cup is filled,
Thy fond heart o'er recalls the joys
That once our bosoms thrilled?

I wonder if in sorrow,
As in silence, steals the tear,
A whisper from the heart is heard,
"I wish that he were here?"

I wonder if when other lips
Are fondly pressed to thine
By loved ones, doting on thee,
Thou'dst ever wish for mine?

I wonder when in dreamland,
As sweet visions glide the sheen,
In the groups which visit slumber,
If mine image e'er is seen?

I wonder if that sunny smile
Will e'er this heart illumine,
And like a summer rainbow,
Throw a brightness o'er its gloom?

PHYLARCHUS.

STORY TELLER.

MY GREAT-AUNT'S WILL.

I am a clerk in a country store, and
sometimes I wish I'd been a martyr in
those days when they stretched people
on beds of spikes or roasted them on
a gridiron. Then I think I could have
taken a little comfort in life.

This is the way of it: I am behind
the counter on the side where we keep
prints, and there trots up to the op-
posite side, where we keep flannels, a
customer neither young nor beautiful;
I hurry around and across, and she asks
me of calicos; then I turn her about
and make my way back, and I pull
down half a dozen pieces, but she just
gazes at the shelves and says she'd like
to look at the under piece on the top
shelf; I climb up, at the risk of breaking
my neck, and get the under piece out,
and she concludes 'tisn't what she
thought it was. Then she says she'd
like to look "at stripe;" I blunder on
to every other stripe before I get her
particular kind of stripe. Then she
says she wants a little figure, and I
get all the little figures out for her.
She wants to know how much 'tis a
yard; I say six cents, and she says she
can get better in Springfield for five,
and she looks at me suspiciously, as if
I was a cheating youth. She wants to
know if it'll wash and I say I presume
so, most calico does wash, and she
looks at me indignantly, as if I was a
saucy youth. Then she asks me if we take
eggs, and I say we do, and we
pay twenty-eight cents, and she says
they're paying thirty at the other store;
then off she goes, and I put up the
prints, and am down at the farther end
of the room turning fragments out of
a cracker barrel, when back she comes
and wants samples.

We keep the post-office, and by the
time I get back to my cracker barrel,
comes a man who wants to know if
he hasn't a letter. He never had a letter
in his life, and he knows it, and I
know it; but it is one of those facts
that both parties ignore, and I go and
look, and give him the consoling as-
surance that he hasn't any, and he de-
parts in peace of mind.

But Louisa wouldn't, or at least
didn't, and whatever may be thought
of her filial affections, mature observa-
tions on the oscillations in the mol-
asses and ginger market have convinced
me of the soundness of her judgment.

"I'm delighted to see you, Aunt Louisa.
I'll go right down to my board-
ing house with you."

Hence, with a brown willow basket
in one hand and a shiny leather bag in
the other, and my great-aunt trotting
behind—why under heaven she didn't
walk by my side, I couldn't see—we
meandered down the street.

Then there is a lady who wants to
match a confounded bit of silk braid,
drab bordering on the lilac. It takes
me five minutes to find one box of silk
braids, and five more to find we haven't
drab bordering on lilac. Then she
wants sewing silk the same shade, and
I hunt through all the sewing-silks,
and there's drab bordering on every-
thing else under the sun excepting
lilac; but I know by the way her floun-
ches sweep out that a mercantile house
not keeping drab bordering on lilac
stands very low.

Then there is a lady who wants to
match a confounded bit of silk braid,
drab bordering on the lilac. It takes
me five minutes to find one box of silk
braids, and five more to find we haven't
drab bordering on lilac. Then she
wants sewing silk the same shade, and
I hunt through all the sewing-silks,
and there's drab bordering on every-
thing else under the sun excepting
lilac; but I know by the way her floun-
ches sweep out that a mercantile house
not keeping drab bordering on lilac
stands very low.

I get down to the farther end of the
store again, and there comes a man to
the front door, and yells out loud
enough for every customer to hear, that
he's brought back that barrel of flour;
says the bread was black and all dough
in the middle. Now that man under-
stood, when he had that flour, that it
was of inferior quality, not recommended,
and he had it cheap, and took it
because it was cheap. I help him
roll the flour in, and I can see that he
thinks he has circumvented a villain.

That's the way it goes day after day,
week after week, and I hate tea, detest
saleratus, abhor cod-fish, and wish cal-
ico, cotton cloth, drilling, hooks and
eyes, and all the rest of the wretched

necessities of an artificial civilization
were at the bottom of the Indian ocean.
I long to be a savage more than I do
an angel, and I shall be, one of these
days, though I do wear cloth suits, and
have a shaving mug at the barber's,
marked in gilt letters, S. O. Haynes. I
wonder that all self-respect and senti-
ment of humanity hasn't long ago per-
ished from out of my bosom.

Such were my reflections one fine
morning just after train time, while I
was weighing out half a pound of black
tea, when my fellow-sufferer in the dry-
goods and grocery affliction called out:

"Here's a lady inquiring for you
Sam!"

In distinct outline before the door
stood a little woman, her skirts spread
out by a triangular hoop like the skirts
of the female figures we used to draw
on our slates at school. I came up to
make my bow, and saw she had deposited
a brown willow basket on the show-
case and dropped a black glazed bag
at her side. She wore a stringy kind
of shawl, with fearfully long fringe, and
seemed to be afflicted with numb palsy.

"Are you my nephew, Sam'well?"
asked she.

"My name is Samuel Haynes, ma'am."

"I am your father's aunt, Louezeer
Haynes."

"I'm glad to see you, aunt Louisa."

She looked at me sharply, as if I was
making fun of her. I suppose it is
because the corners of my mouth turned
up, people are always suspecting
me of making fun of them. I wish
those corners would sink, and wonder
they don't.

"I'm your only living female relative
on your father's side," she said.

My business experience with females
had been so embittering, I was glad to
learn she was the only one on the fat-
her's side.

"As you have no mother, I feel it
my duty to help make a home for you."

Instantly I remembered that 'aunt
Louisa' was worth seventy-five thou-
sand and. I think I learned that fact in
early years at the parental knee, along
with who made me, and what State I
lived in. I know it always stood to my
infantile consciousness in the relation
of a primary truth. My father, all his
life, courted poverty through the me-
dium of dry-goods and groceries, and
went through bankruptcy as often as
the law would allow. During the pe-
riodic seasons, before calling the cred-
itors and making an assignment, he
used to clasp his hands to his head and
ejaculate, "Louisa might help me if she
only would!"

But Louisa wouldn't, or at least
didn't, and whatever may be thought
of her filial affections, mature observa-
tions on the oscillations in the mol-
asses and ginger market have convinced
me of the soundness of her judgment.

"I'm delighted to see you, Aunt Louisa.
I'll go right down to my board-
ing house with you."

Hence, with a brown willow basket
in one hand and a shiny leather bag in
the other, and my great-aunt trotting
behind—why under heaven she didn't
walk by my side, I couldn't see—we
meandered down the street.

We keep the post-office, and by the
time I get back to my cracker barrel,
comes a man who wants to know if
he hasn't a letter. He never had a letter
in his life, and he knows it, and I
know it; but it is one of those facts
that both parties ignore, and I go and
look, and give him the consoling as-
surance that he hasn't any, and he de-
parts in peace of mind.

Then there is a lady who wants to
match a confounded bit of silk braid,
drab bordering on the lilac. It takes
me five minutes to find one box of silk
braids, and five more to find we haven't
drab bordering on lilac. Then she
wants sewing silk the same shade, and
I hunt through all the sewing-silks,
and there's drab bordering on every-
thing else under the sun excepting
lilac; but I know by the way her floun-
ches sweep out that a mercantile house
not keeping drab bordering on lilac
stands very low.

I get down to the farther end of the
store again, and there comes a man to
the front door, and yells out loud
enough for every customer to hear, that
he's brought back that barrel of flour;
says the bread was black and all dough
in the middle. Now that man under-
stood, when he had that flour, that it
was of inferior quality, not recommended,
and he had it cheap, and took it
because it was cheap. I help him
roll the flour in, and I can see that he
thinks he has circumvented a villain.

That's the way it goes day after day,
week after week, and I hate tea, detest
saleratus, abhor cod-fish, and wish cal-
ico, cotton cloth, drilling, hooks and
eyes, and all the rest of the wretched

gardless of cost or the character of the
neighbors.

The next momentous step was to get
my aunt's "things" moved. Were I
writing a scientific essay on psycholog-
ical distinctions of sex, I should
make one strong point—the tenacious
attachment of the feminine mind to
"things."

"Ten thousand dollars in stocks and
bonds at stake in an unsettled estate
have been known to excite less interest
than the disposition of an old table-
cloth.

My aunt was for some days in a har-
rowing state of indecision as to whether
she had better have her things in-
voiced as freight or to hire a car. By
virtue of the handsome figures I learned
to make at commercial college, I
proven to her it would be cheapest to
hire the car. I had to go to her former
place of abode to see about getting
the things en route, and I had to "meet
them with a carriage" at our depot.

I felt like a collector of antiquities
just getting an assortment over from
Egypt. I shall ever feel grateful to
the small boys of our village for their
self-restraint on this tempting occasion.

I don't recollect a single opprobrious
epithet. They treated my loads with
a respect to which nothing but hoary
hairs could entitle them.

There was a cheese-press, and I don't
know but a cider mill; there was some-
thing, with four tremendously heavy
legs, I always believed to be some-
thing in disguise of a bedstead. There
were seven bandboxes (four large and
three small), five feather-beds, seven-
teen comfortables, and a great deal of
crockery which evidently came over in
the Mayflower, but had much better
have put back to land in the Speed-
well.

I need not say that our residence
when furnished was neat but not gaudy.
I slept under a rising sun bed quilt
and had a round braided mat to put
my feet on when I got out in the morn-
ing. I sighed for my former cosy
quarters, but I remembered my aunt's
valuation, and reasoned that, if she
was my only living female relative on
the father's side, I must of necessity
be her only living male relative on the
mother's side.

Soon after we were domesticated, I
found that my aunt was subject to mys-
terious attacks, which attacks invariably
seized her in the night-time, and made it imper-
ative that I should run for the doctor. Liability to these at-
tacks precluded the possibility of my
being away from home evenings, ex-
cept Sunday and Thursday evenings,
when I was expected to see my aunt
to prayer meetings and attend her
home, though Evelina went off in an
opposite direction with another fellow.
I didn't know but justice both to my-
self and Evelina demanded that I
should have a conversation with my
aunt, and set before her, in language
which even a child might understand,
my views of the duties and privileges
of an engaged man; but I felt extremely
doubtful of her sympathy, and seventy-
five thousand was a good deal to
risk.

But Louisa wouldn't, or at least
didn't, and whatever may be thought
of her filial affections, mature observa-
tions on the oscillations in the mol-
asses and ginger market have convinced
me of the soundness of her judgment.

"I'm delighted to see you, Aunt Louisa.
I'll go right down to my board-
ing house with you."

Hence, with a brown willow basket
in one hand and a shiny leather bag in
the other, and my great-aunt trotting
behind—why under heaven she didn't
walk by my side, I couldn't see—we
meandered down the street.

We keep the post-office, and by the
time I get back to my cracker barrel,
comes a man who wants to know if
he hasn't a letter. He never had a letter
in his life, and he knows it, and I
know it; but it is one of those facts
that both parties ignore, and I go and
look, and give him the consoling as-
surance that he hasn't any, and he de-
parts in peace of mind.

Then there is a lady who wants to
match a confounded bit of silk braid,
drab bordering on the lilac. It takes
me five minutes to find one box of silk
braids, and five more to find we haven't
drab bordering on lilac. Then she
wants sewing silk the same shade, and
I hunt through all the sewing-silks,
and there's drab bordering on every-
thing else under the sun excepting
lilac; but I know by the way her floun-

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

HENRY C. RIDER, Editor and Proprietor,
Mexico, Oswego Co., N. Y.
FORT LEWIS SELINEY,
Rome, Oneida Co., N. Y., Associate
REV. AUSTIN W. MANN,
23 Linden St., Cleveland, O., Editors.
REV. HENRY WINTER SYLVE, Foreign Editor,
U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL is issued every
Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes,
published; it contains the latest news and cor-
respondence; the best writers contribute to it.

TERMS:—
One copy, one year, \$1.00
Clubs of ten, 12.50
If not paid within six months, 2.50
These prices are invariably remitted by post of-
fice money order, or by registered letter.

TERMS, cash in advance.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

All communications must be accompanied with
the name and address of the writer, not necessarily
for publication, but as a guarantee of good
faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for
views and opinions expressed in communica-
tions.

Contributions, Subscriptions and Business Let-
ters to be sent to the

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

Mexico, Oswego Co., N. Y.

All communications relative to the Foreign De-
partment should be sent to the Foreign Editor,
Rev. HENRY WINTER SYLVE, U. S. Mint, Philadel-
phia, Pa.

Rates of advertising made known upon
application.

MEXICO, N. Y., THURSDAY, JAN. 17, 1878

Specimen copy sent to any address on
receipt of five cents.

A Very Pleasant and Successful Deaf-
Mute Sociable.

The Mexico Deaf-Mutes' Annual So-
ciable, in accordance with previous an-
nouncements, was held in Mayo Hall,
in this village, Jan. 11th, and was in
all respects a happy gathering of deaf-
mutes, who were joined by a large
number of speaking persons, and the
night was one of rare enjoyment for
all participating in the festivities of
the occasion.

A few deaf-mutes arrived in town
on Thursday and others came on Fri-
day from various quarters, and by dif-
ferent routes. Rev. Dr. Gallaudet,
accompanied by Miss Elizabeth Taylor,
who was for six years employed in the
family of Dr. I. L. Peet, and who is
now living with us, arrived via Oswego,
reaching our house at about 6:45 p. m.
in good time for the church services
at 7, at which time a fair representa-
tion of deaf-mutes and hearing people
gathered at Grace Church to witness
Dr. Gallaudet's sermon to deaf-mutes
in the sign language.

The service was read by the rector,
Rev. Dr. Cross, and interpreted by Dr.
Gallaudet. The latter made a short
statement in relation to the Church
Mission to Deaf-mutes, with its Home
for the Aged and Infirm. The offerings
were appropriated for the support of the
Home. Dr. Gallaudet delivered a short
sermon to the deaf-mutes from St. John
1:9. "That was the true Light which
lighteth every man that cometh into
the world." He sketched the scene of
the manifestation of the infant Saviour
to the wise men who found Him by the
leading of a star and showed how the
Church throughout the world com-
memorated this event in the special
services of the Epiphany season. He
indicated the course which all ought
to pursue who desire to enjoy at length
the perfect light of the Heavenly City,
and expressed his earnest wish that
his deaf-mute friends would all become
sincere communicants of the Church
of Christ, and thus receive into their
hearts the sanctifying light of the
Gospel.

At the conclusion of the meeting,
the deaf-mutes and most of the others
present went directly to Mayo Hall
(nearly opposite), to attend the so-
ciable. Social conversation and prom-
enading were engaged in till supper
time, about 9 o'clock, when keen ap-
petites were fully satisfied with abundance
of solids and delicacies.

Soon after supper the four talented
musicians engaged for the occasion—
Messrs. Luman Thompson, Theodore
Webb, Willis Huntington and Oratio
Daniels—opened up with rare and
sweet music and dancing was begun,
and with only a few short intermissions
both continued till morning.

A large number of German mottoes
were used, and many grotesque paper
caps were seen ornamenting the heads
of both ladies and gentlemen present,
causing much comment and producing
considerable merriment. A "photo-
graph gallery" in one corner of the
room, under the skillful pencil draw-
ings of Miss Emma Beebe and Miss
Mary Tripp, of this village, turned out
a large number of "photographs," which
sold to those desiring them at five cents
each. A lottery scheme was one of
the amusements of the evening. A
number of useful and comical wall
brackets, belonging to and manufac-
tured by Evelyn F. Wood, of Syracuse,
were sold by lottery tickets. The prices
of the tickets were 5, 10, and 25 cents
each, the prizes being of three classes.
Every third ticket drew a prize—that
is when the tickets had been sold, the
names of ticket-holders, on pieces of
paper, were put into a cap, well shaken,

then Miss H. A. Avery, the drawer
of the tickets, began the drawing.
The first two tickets drawn, of course,
were not entitled to prizes, but the
third was, and the gentleman or lady
whose name it bore proceeded to
choose for himself or herself one from
the different kinds of prizes. Miss
Elizabeth Taylor was the lucky one to
draw the first prize, which, of course,
was the best, she having the first
choice. It was not a little remarkable
that nearly all the prizes were drawn
by deaf-mutes of this county, which,
as the drawing was by all conceded to
be fair, was owing to the unreliable
freaks of the "fortune wheel."

Many deaf-mutes and others at the
sociable took advantage of the fine
opportunity offered, and purchased
manual alphabet cards, which were
executed at the JOURNAL printing-office.

The music was, by hearing people
present, admitted to be delicious. The
dancing was highly enjoyable for deaf
and dumb and others, and tipping
toes did not cease till about 5 a. m.

All the deaf-mutes breakfasted in
the Hall, and some left for their homes
by the first morning train, others
following by different trains and routes,
and in the evening the last departed
excepting Mr. and Mrs. Taber and
Mrs. George Burwell (a sister of Mr.
Taber), guests of Mrs. G. J. Chandler,
and Mr. Thomas Brady, they remain-
ing till Monday, when the former
three left for home, and the latter for
Rome and Clinton, Wednesday night,
to visit some of his friends for a few
weeks.

On Sunday evening Mr. and Mrs.
Taber, Mrs. Burwell, Mr. Brady, Mr.
H. Ball, of this town, Mrs. G. J.
Chandler, Miss H. A. Avery and Miss
Gussie Chandler, of this village, and
our own household enjoyed a social
evening at our house, and partook of
refreshments late in the evening.

Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet left for the
West on Saturday, by stage to Union
Square, thence to Syracuse by the
Syracuse Northern Railroad.

The attendance at the sociable was
large, it being honored with the pres-
ence of many of our hearing citizens,
and as many deaf-mutes as could be
reasonably expected, considering the
long distances the majority of them
came. Deaf-mute representatives were
present from various towns in this
county, and from outside the county
they came from Rome, Watertown,
Syracuse, Seipio, Rochester, and from
New York. Dr. Gallaudet retired for
rest and sleep during the latter part
of the night, his labors being too
arduous to admit of his being deprived
of an entire night's rest.

The sociable afforded a fine oppor-
tunity for the reunion of deaf-mutes,
and but little time was allowed to
waste—nearly every minute being
occupied with amusements and enjoy-
ments, the hearing people, who attended
in large numbers, expressing the
greatest of delight with the general
management and development of the
night's entertainment, and all conceded
that the Mexico Deaf-Mutes' Annual
Sociable for 1878 was in all its social
Sociable a remarkable success.

Our hearty thanks are hereby ten-
dered to all who were in attendance,
for their patronage and presence, and
we hope when the time arrives for
another sociable of a similar kind to
be favored with their company again,
and to meet many others, also, who
from various causes were prevented
from being present on the above-
named occasion. The Mexico Deaf-
Mutes' Annual Sociable is now a per-
manent social organization, and its
entertainments will be repeated each
year.

At the age of ninety Mrs. Josephine
Hale retires from the editorship of
Godey's *Lady's Book*, which she has
edited for half a century, including
her term of service on its predecessor,
the *Lady's Magazine*.

The United States steamer Kearn-
age, which was a foul on Beacon
Ledge, floated off with the tide, and by
means of warping-hawsers was speed-
ily taken to the Portsmouth Navy Yard,
sustaining no damage whatever.

Richmond Mumford Pierson,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of
North Carolina, was stricken with
paralysis on the 4th inst. and died
the following day. He was an un-
compromising union man during the
war of the rebellion.

On the 30th of October the Japa-
nese government closed its task of trying
38,000 rebels concerned in the late
Satsuma revolt. In exact numbers 38,
163 persons were tried, of whom 295
were acquitted, 35,918 were pardoned,
20 were fined, 117 were deprived of
rank as Shisoka (Samurai or sword-
bearers), 1,793 were condemned to im-
prisonment with hard labor for terms
varying from thirty days to ten years,
and 20 were adjudged to suffer decap-
itation.

At 11 a. m. last Saturday, a large
assemblage of friends met at the M. E.
Church to pay the last tribute of
earthly respect to the faithful, depart-
ed messenger of the Cross. The
chancel railing and pulpit were draped
in mourning and two sheaves of

wheat stood, one in front of each end
of the pulpit. The wall at the rear of
the pulpit was also draped in black
in the center of which was an inscrip-
tion containing the following words:

In memory of Rev. Burroughs
Holmes. Our Pastor in 1839, 1840,
1842. Our Presiding Elder in 1844,
1845, 1846. A member of this Church
since 1860.

The sermon was preached by Rev.
W. F. Hemenway, pastor of the church,
giving a historic account of the life
and ministerial labors of the deceased,

which was very impressive. Rev. Dr.
Cross, Rector of Grace (Episcopal)
Church, an old friend of Rev. Mr.
Holmes and formerly a minister of the
Methodist Episcopal Church, by re-
quest of the deceased, assisted at the
services, offering prayer and deliver-
ing a eulogy on the life and labor of
the deceased.

Rev. Dr. Cross' remarks were very tender and evidenced
his deep friendship for the deceased.
The deceased left a wife, in feeble
health, three sons, one a minister of the
gospel in the Methodist Episcopal
Church, and one daughter.

They have the sympathy of this community
in their great grief.

CONDENSED NEWS.

General Grant has visited at Al-
exandria, Egypt.

Colorado's produce of gold and
silver for 1877 is reported at \$7,879,442.

A fly wheel in the Globe rolling
mills, Cincinnati, broke Jan. 7th, wound-
ing three employees, one seriously.

Pierce, Davies & Co., timber mer-
chants of Liverpool, have failed. Their
liabilities are estimated at \$750,000.

The export trade in American
toys, which began six years ago,
reached a million dollars last year.

Sadie Sharpe, aged 11, and Etta
Hazleton, aged 15, of Hyannis, Mass.,
broke through the ice and were drown-
ed.

It is estimated 101 persons were
drowned and 29 saved from the steam-
er Atacama, belonging to the Pacific
Steam Navigation Company, when she
went to pieces on the Chilean coast.

The first afternoon reception of
the season, at the White House, took
place on Saturday, Jan. 5. The recep-
tions will be held every Saturday till
the end of the season.

During the week ending Jan. 5th
the police of New York arrested 1,065
persons, and during the same period
there were registered 504 births, 122
marriages and 503 deaths.

The James river at Richmond froze
over on the night of the 6th inst. On
the same date, at Covington, Va., there
was four inches of snow, with the ther-
mometer 9° below zero.

Augustus Hemenway, of the class
of 1875 of Harvard College, has given
to that institution sufficient money to
erect a gymnasium that will accommo-
date three hundred persons.

A cave, supposed to be a tramps
resort, has been discovered at Water-
bury, Conn. It is thirteen feet deep,
and is fitted up with a stove, chande-
liers, bunks and other conveniences.

A bloody fight occurred in Texas
a few days ago between hunting par-
ties of Cheyenne, Pawnee and Arrapahoe
Indians. Thirty Cheyenne and twelve
Pawnees were killed. The loss of
the Arrapahoes was not stated.

The grand jury in San Francisco
found indictments against Kearney,
Wellok and O'Donnell, the incendiary
agitators, for conspiracy to incite
riot. All furnished bail and were dis-
charged from custody.

At the age of ninety Mrs. Josephine
Hale retires from the editorship of
Godey's *Lady's Book*, which she has
edited for half a century, including
her term of service on its predecessor,
the *Lady's Magazine*.

The death of Rev. Burroughs
Holmes, which occurred on Wednes-
day, the 8th inst., occasioned deep and
wide-spread regret, but not surprise,
as his health had long been impaired,
and he had recently suffered a severe
attack of sickness, and for several days
previous to his death he had been very
weak and in a sinking condition. But
his death, although expected soon, was
the occasion of much sorrow among
our citizens, and brings mourning to
the Methodist Episcopal ministry, of
which he was for many years, and uni-
versally acknowledged, one of the most active
workers, where his powerful talents
and purity of life were justly appreciated,
and where his well-known abilities
were acknowledged and ever truly honored
by his co-workers in the cause of Christianity.

At 11 a. m. last Saturday, a large
assemblage of friends met at the M. E.
Church to pay the last tribute of
earthly respect to the faithful, depart-
ed messenger of the Cross. The
chancel railing and pulpit were draped
in mourning and two sheaves of

wheat stood, one in front of each end
of the pulpit. The wall at the rear of
the pulpit was also draped in black
in the center of which was an inscrip-
tion containing the following words:

In memory of Rev. Burroughs
Holmes. Our Pastor in 1839, 1840,
1842. Our Presiding Elder in 1844,
1845, 1846. A member of this Church
since 1860.

The sermon was preached by Rev.
W. F. Hemenway, pastor of the church,
giving a historic account of the life
and ministerial labors of the deceased,

which was very impressive. Rev. Dr.
Cross, Rector of Grace (Episcopal)
Church, by request of the deceased,
assisted at the services, offering prayer and deliver-
ing a eulogy on the life and labor of
the deceased.

Rev. Dr. Cross' remarks were very tender and evidenced
his deep friendship for the deceased.
The deceased left a wife, in feeble
health, three sons, one a minister of the
gospel in the Methodist Episcopal
Church, and one daughter.

They have the sympathy of this community
in their great grief.

CONDENSED NEWS.

General Grant has visited at Al-
exandria, Egypt.

Colorado's produce of gold and
silver for 1877 is reported at \$7,879,442.

A fly wheel in the Globe rolling
mills, Cincinnati, broke Jan. 7th, wound-
ing three employees, one seriously.

Pierce, Davies & Co., timber mer-
chants of Liverpool, have failed. Their
liabilities are estimated at \$750,000.

The export trade in American
toys, which began six years ago,
reached a million dollars last year.

Sadie Sharpe, aged 11, and Etta
Hazleton, aged 15, of Hyannis, Mass.,
broke through the ice and were drown-
ed.

It is estimated 101 persons were
drowned and 29 saved from the steam-
er Atacama, belonging to the Pacific
Steam Navigation Company, when she
went to pieces on the Chilean coast.

The first afternoon reception of
the season, at the White House, took
place on Saturday, Jan. 5. The recep-
tions will be held every Saturday till
the end of the season.

During the week ending Jan. 5th
the police of New York arrested 1,065
persons, and during the same period
there were registered 504 births, 122
marriages and 503 deaths.

The James river at Richmond froze
over on the night of the 6th inst. On
the same date, at Covington, Va., there
was four inches of snow, with the ther-
mometer 9° below zero.

A bloody fight occurred in Texas
a few days ago between hunting par-
ties of Cheyenne, Pawnee and Arrapahoe
Indians. Thirty Cheyenne and twelve
Pawnees were killed. The loss of
the Arrapahoes was not stated.

The grand jury in San Francisco
found indictments against Kearney,
Wellok and O'Donnell, the incendiary
agitators, for conspiracy to incite
riot. All furnished bail and were dis-
charged from custody.

At the age of ninety Mrs. Josephine
Hale retires from the editorship of
Godey's *Lady's Book*, which she has
edited for half a century, including
her term of service on its predecessor,
the *Lady's Magazine*.

The death of Rev. Burroughs
Holmes, which occurred on Wednes-
day, the 8th inst., occasioned deep and
wide-spread regret, but not surprise,
as his health had long been impaired,
and he had recently suffered a severe
attack of sickness, and for several days
previous to his death he had been very
weak and in a sinking condition. But
his death, although expected soon, was
the occasion of much sorrow among
our citizens, and brings mourning to
the

Correspondence.

Although our columns are open for the publicity of the opinions of all, we do not identify ourselves with, or hold ourselves responsible for those expressed by any of our correspondents!

CHICAGO GOSSIP.

Since my last letter to the JOURNAL, items about deaf-mutes in this city have been popping up at quite a lively rate. I have not kept a record of them except in my leaky memory. I'll begin with one I had not heard of until to-day. It is a couple of surprise parties that were given to Mr. P. A. Emery's children. On the 7th of Dec. last the friends of Nelson Emery gave him a pleasant surprise party. About thirty persons were present. On the 17th of the same month another party was given to Miss Grace D. Emery. This was a much larger one. It was so well managed that Miss Emery was overwhelmed with surprise. Over one hundred young ladies and gentlemen were at the party. Dancing was the principal amusement indulged in on this occasion. Six large tables were covered with the choicest delicacies, among which were thirty different kinds of cake. The dancing was carried far into the small hours. Miss Attie Lefi, a young deaf-mute lady of this city who was present, elicited a good deal of admiration by her superb style of dancing. Although her ears were closed to the sound of music, she was far ahead of the gay hearing and speaking girls in the matter of "tripping the light fantastic toe." The entertainment was enlivened by music from Prof. Fry's band, which was employed for the occasion at an expense of \$10.

Rev. T. B. Berry's appearance in this city last month attracted an unusually large attendance of mutes at St. James' Church, where he conducted services for deaf-mutes. He created quite a favorable impression among the mutes here, not only by his free and easy manners, but by his admirable style of sign-making which is clear, full, rapid and graceful. It was the generally expressed wish that he should stay among us. He went up to Ripon, Wis., where he will reside for some time. We hope to see him here occasionally. Rev. A. W. Mann accompanied him to this city, and then went to St. Louis where he held services for deaf-mutes.

Some of our deaf-mutes have been meeting in the library room of Moody's Chicago Avenue Church for the past three Sundays. At one of their meetings they organized a Sunday-school class to study the international Sunday-school lesson papers in union with our hearing brethren. On the 23d of last month, those who attended the meeting received a Christmas present from the church in the shape of 4lb. of mixed candy for each. The promise of candy attracted a goodly number of little ones.

Mr. William McCarthy and wife some time ago took up their abode in Englewood, where the former secured temporary employment as painter. They are back again at their old residence, 613 Indiana street, Mr. McCarthy having obtained a situation in the city. They were married last summer.

Mr. John R. Cotton, who retreated up into Wisconsin last summer to nurse a number of Job's comforters, came back to this city some two or three months ago. Right in the midst of the holidays he had to keep company with another one that threatened to give serious trouble, but he so far recovered as to be able to attend Miss Buschick's wedding. His house is an every Sunday rendezvous of quite a number of mutes who are fond of fun. Mrs. Cotton received New Year's calls. I was told she received twenty-five calls.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Holmes, of Clarendon Hills, were to have given a party to the deaf-mutes of this city, but they postponed it until Feb. 22. They take a great deal of interest in deaf-mute affairs.

Miss Attie Lefi and Miss Abbie Chaffin, recently from Worcester, Mass., remained at home on New Year's Day, and received quite a number of calls.

Miss Carrie Hathaway is now living with her aunt, 30 miles out in the country. She is increasing her avoirdupois at a fearful rate. She comes to the city occasionally.

Messrs. James Watson and John Heinlein spent Christmas at Jacksonville, sporting their elegant moustaches among the fair creatures there.

Messrs. G. A. Christensen, James Gibney, B. Hendricks and C. Thompson, the deaf-mute Knights of St. Crispin in this city, employed in Congdon's boot and shoe factory, had quite a treat from their employer on the evening of the 31st ult. It was a party given to all the employees. Mr. Christensen took his little "Sallie" with him. I am told they had a splen-

did time. Mr. Congdon is moving his factory into another building; meanwhile the cobblers are given a little breathing spell.

Mr. F. N. Raffington is running a general engraving office, on his own hook, at No. 6, South Clark street. He does all his own work. He has the reputation of being one of the quickest engravers in the city. He was recently engaged at engraving the wedding cards of a daughter of Mr. Denton, of Geneva, N. Y.

Among the latest arrivals of mutes in this city is Mr. C. H. Bottenwiser, who was educated at the Kentucky institution. He was one of the witnesses for Joe Davis, at his trial for the murder of a policeman in Cincinnati. He has traveled quite extensively of late, and has had a great variety of experience. He came from New Orleans to this city, and promptly obtained employment as a cigar-maker. He recently had his clothes, containing valuable papers, stolen from him. He has not caught the thief.

Well, I think this is gossip enough for one letter. D. W. GEORGE.

Death of an Infamous Society in Boston.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—We think it best to let the public know, through your valuable paper, that the "John Hancock Reading Room," of which Mr. E. N. Bowes was the self-called founder, is no more.

This infamous society, which was formed only six weeks ago, suddenly came to an end through its empty treasury. This was a general rejoicing to us.

This leaves the Boston Deaf-Mute Society the only society in Boston, and we always believed that we should have but one society here.

This society still gets along well and smoothly under the management of our four speaking trustees.

Long and prosperous life to the Boston Deaf-Mute Society.

DEAD SHOT.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 12, 1878.

PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION NOTES.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 8, 1878.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—The Christmas holidays having passed, the children have at last, with reluctance, settled down to their studies again with pleasant memories of their sugar plums, and with the tricks and bounty of Santa Claus, who, to them, seemed quite generous this year. The only fault they found with him was that he failed to make his personal appearance. The morning of "Merry Christmas" was clear and beautiful, and continued so all day prompting many of us to go out walking. The romps and merry-making among the pupils, the good dinner, to which they did ample justice, and the gift of candies in the afternoon all served to make the day a very pleasant one.

On New Year's Day commenced our Mayor's third term, and, it being his Inauguration Day, the bands of masqueraders who paraded the streets kept serenading him in front of his office. They were arrayed in all sorts of costumes—the American Indians walking side by side with Harlequin and Columbine, and attracted much attention by their fantastic garb and the noise they made with their discordant instruments. Some masquerading was attempted in the institution, which caused much merriment.

With the New Year came also the coldest weather of the season, and pedestrians at last began to believe that winter had fairly set in. To the joy of our youngsters, whose thoughts have long been running to a snow balling match in the back yard, we had some snow last week, but unwilling to wait till this had reached you, it vanished with almost the same speed with which it fell.

Two of the pupils have been seriously ill; one of them so much so that all hopes of his recovery were given up, but at last, to the surprise and relief of all, he was pronounced out of danger, and is slowly recovering.

We had a visit from our friend Job Turner about two weeks ago. He received a warm welcome from his Philadelphia friends who were glad to see him again, as he brought with him pleasant memories of a visit he made during the Centennial exposition, when his presence at their social gatherings was the harbinger of a "good time." Mr. Turner lectured to the deaf-mutes of this city and pleased us all by a short, but good sermon, which he preached to us on the day he left to resume his travels and labors.

KEystone.

The Cat Show in New York closed on Saturday, Jan. 5. \$1,134 were distributed in prizes, the highest being \$250 to T. Lorgren, owner of the trick cat, Bessie.

SMALL FOLKS—BIG SHOW.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—A few weeks ago we went to a Baby Show in New York city. Two hundred babies were "entered" in Mudget Hall, in Fifth avenue, and several hundred more were expected. We saw two wonderful little people: General Mite, who is thirteen years old, weighs only nine pounds and is twenty-two inches in height, was in full dress, sporting a large chain, and his little fingers were loaded with rings. He walked with his cane among the guests like a little young gentleman. He was born in Greene, Chemango Co., N. Y., in 1864. The pretty Swedish girl is thirteen years of age; weighs eleven pounds, and has a baby face, but she walked gracefully with trailing dress, and is some inches taller than General Mite who stands on a man's outstretched hand.

There were big babies, little babies, fat babies, thin babies, babies with red hair, babies with white hair, babies with black hair, babies with flaxen curly hair, babies with tow heads, babies with no hair at all, sweet babies, sour babies, laughing and crying babies. Every mother thought hers was the prettiest baby and would get the prize. My friends told me that babies were crying and squalling. I suppose it was slander, for I did not hear it. Babies to the right of us, babies to the left of us, babies all about us. I believe it was, peculiarly speaking, a success, but presume the mothers, whose babies failed to take the prizes, went home convinced of the injustice and humbuggery of baby shows.

F.

A CHRISTMAS PARTY IN SCIPIO.

It sometimes happens that in the midst of winter there comes to us days when everything reminds us of spring and its accompanying discomfitures, rain, sleet, fog and mud. It was such a day as this, or rather night, that your correspondent toiled up a hill, from a railroad station, to the farmhouse of S. A. Taber, Esq., of Scipio, N. Y.; a thick beaver overcoat on his back, Arctic overshoes on his feet, a bag in his hand, atmosphere up to 50°, mud here, mud there, and mud everywhere, road up a steep hill, through a piece of woods, dark as hades. Is it any wonder a walk of a few rods made him sweat like a steer in the corn? Pausing a moment for breath, while he drew his left foot out of the thick, heavy mud, his right foot would sink deep into the mire. This was hard work, to be sure, but he consoled himself with the old saying that "all things must have an end," and this was no exception to the general rule, for at last he reached the old farm-house, and made himself "tu home."

Uncle Sam had determined to have quite a party, and had gathered around him a goodly number of his old friends. He and his wife welcomed every one, not in your dainty end-of-the-finger style, but with a good square shake of the hand, and open, hearty countenance, that put everyone at his or her ease. Among those present, was Mrs. Silence Burwell, who was there on a visit to her father's house, and the home of her childhood and youth. Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey and Miss Jennie Dyer, of Auburn, arrived early in the day, and toward noon Mr. Jacob H. Deshong and Miss Kittie Beardsley, of Union Springs, rode up behind span of spanking bays. Mr. A. Johnson, of Rome, N. Y., had arrived early or two before the party and, as a matter of course, helped to welcome all who arrived later than himself.

We had dinner, of course, and all that is necessary to be said is, that he or she who has never enjoyed such a dinner as the Scipio farmers' wives are capable of getting up, when the occasion requires, is to be pitied. This was no exception to the rule. It is not necessary, however, to give a detailed account of the dishes; let it suffice to say that they were enough and good enough to flatter the most capricious palate of the veriest epicure. We shall leave it to the imagination of the reader, merely remarking, however, that while John Bull will indulge his predilection for roast beef, plum pudding and old port, Monsieur his love for soup mangle, fricassee and vin ordinaire, these Scipio farmers' housewives always set everything that is nice.

It may interest the reader to know that one of the inmates of the house is an old lady, Miss Mary Taber, 83 years of age, an aunt of Samuel Taber and Mrs. Burwell, and a sister of their father, who is still living, aged nearly 86 years. Every one calls her "Aunt Mary." She has never been to school and is what one would call an uneducated deaf-mute, but she is able to make herself understood by signs and to understand others, and shows fully as much intelligence as those who have been educated when they happen to arrive at her age. Nix.

Deaf-mute Services at Christ Church Chapel, St. Louis.

From the St. Louis Daily Journal, Dec. 17, 1877.

close of the service Dr. Schuyler appeared and said that the missionary's salary is made up of collections from those who attend these services. Mr. Mann is a traveling missionary, laboring for the unspeaking portion of humanity. The plate was passed round by Mr. F. P. Radkopff.

After the sermon the clergyman went among the people and conversed with them socially for half an hour, and they all seemed greatly pleased. Afterwards the *Journal* reporter was favored with an interview, and found Mr. Mann an intelligent gentleman, whose whole soul is enlisted in the cause of the mutes. He is himself deaf, but having been formed with advantages not possessed by the masses, and having applied himself studiously to the work, he has acquired a good education and knows the scriptures well.

Mr. Mann informed the reporter that the first effort to provide spiritual care for the adult deaf-mute graduates was made in the year 1850, in New York city, by the Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, now Rector of St. Ann's Church for Deaf-mutes, and who will be here on the 20th of next month. He is able to hear and speak, and knows the mute language from having been with those people from his youth. His father founded the first school for the deaf in the United States. The mission attracted the notice of the deaf in other cities and missions sprang up elsewhere. It was not until 1873 that the work was extended to the West. Mr. Mann was the first to begin. He was at the time teaching in the Michigan State School for Deaf-Mutes, but afterwards was ordained to the ministry on the 25th of Jan., 1877. There are now but two deaf-mute energymen in the entire world. The first one ever ordained was the Rev. H. W. Syle, of Philadelphia, who was ordained Oct. 8th, 1876. The ordination of Mr. Mann followed a few weeks later. They are now endeavoring to build up missions in all of the principal cities in the United States. This is the chief object of the visit of Dr. Gallaudet to St. Louis next month. He will get the clergy of this city together and confer with them in regard to the best method of beginning the work here.

The mutes are all anxious to learn, and when taught in regard to spiritual affairs become very devoted to the cause. This fact was evidenced yesterday, in the presence of Mr. Schodfeld, of Perry county, Illinois, who came seventy miles for the sole purpose of attending this service.

Prior to the service yesterday Mr. Mann visited little Carrie Wilson, a deaf girl who is very ill at No. 1021, North Twelfth street, and spoke of her to the silent people as an example of patience. When a very little child, she was injured by a fall, and now has an abscess on her hip that will, they say, in time, cause her death. Her parents are very poor, and the clergyman urged that she be visited and cared for. Several of the ladies present noted down the number of the house and promised to call and see the dying child.

There were present in the congregation an affianced mute couple who are to be married soon. The *Journal* received an invitation to attend and witness the novel nuptials, and will be pleased to do so.

A. DEAF PRINCESS.

I believe it is not generally known that the chief persecutors of Christ and the Apostles had a deaf kinswoman. Such, however, was the case according to Flavins Josephus, a Jewish historian who lived and wrote during the time of the Apostles. He says in enumerating the descendants of Herod the Great, (the king who is mentioned in the New Testament as having caused all the children in Bethlehem and the surrounding country to be slain in order to kill Jesus Christ): "Aristabulus, the third brother of Agrippa, married Jotape, the daughter of Sampsigeramus, king of Emesa. They had a daughter who was deaf whose name also was Jotape." The Agrippa mentioned above was Herod's grandson, and the man that said to Paul "Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian." Aristabulus lived a private life. Drusilla, the wife of Felix, before whom Paul preached (Acts xxv:24) was Jotape's cousin and Herodius, the wife of Herod, on account of whose marriage to her husband's brother, John the Baptist was put to death. Aristabulus' sister, the family of Herod the Great was very badly mixed up on account of a bad habit they had of intermarrying among themselves. The marriage of cousins and uncles and nieces was quite common among them. McTavish.

Contributions to the Halifax Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

From the Halifax Daily Reporter and Times, Dec. 27, 1877.

Well do I remember an inn of this sort in the little seaport of Phocis, on the coast of Asia Minor, formerly Phocaea, which sent a colony to found Massilia, or Marseilles. We ran in there to make a lee in a heavy gale, just making the entrance to the harbor at nightfall, and a very nasty, uncanny night it was. We moored close to a small, dilapidated quay, that jutted out in front of a coffee-house, which, although scarcely visible in the gloom, we knew must be dirty, dilapidated, and picturesque like everything else in a Turkish town, as it proved on further inspection. It was dusky as a cavern, except in the centre, where a pan of coals threw red gleams on the grotesque features of a group of sailors lying on tattered mats around the fire, wrapped in *capotes*, and enveloped in a haze of tobacco smoke. A few leaky wine-skins and casks, two or three old flintlocks, a number of pipes, *nargiles*, coffee-cups, and a broken mirror set in a mother-of-pearl, seemed to complete the outfit of the primitive hotel, which, as indicated by the mirror, served also as barber-shop and surgery. In the East the keeper of such a hotel is expected to act also as barber, and a barber is invariably a practitioner of local importance, versed in phlebotomy, the application of leeches, cupping, binding up of wounds, and the like. A common way of shaving in these shops is for the barber to lay the head of his customer on his knee, and having scraped one side of the face, to turn it over and shave the other side. The man who combines in one establishment a tavern, a barber shop, and a surgery, is naturally a character of consequence in his neighborhood, as one often seen illustrated in the "Arabian Nights."

Equally entertaining in the retrospect is the recollection of a night spent at a small khan in the mountains of Arcadia. All of Saturday afternoon we toiled up the gorges in a terrific thunder-storm, the lightning leaping from crag to crag, accompanied by the thunder's ceaseless roll. Across our path rushed a mountain-torrent, so tortuous that we forded it twenty times between noon and night. Its bed was dry when we first came to it, and the last time we crossed it a furious, turbid flood reached to the saddle girths, threatening to sweep us away.

Justice Duffy wrote on a piece of paper: "You are accused of having been intoxicated," and handed it to the prisoners. No. 1 read it carefully and then handed it to the second person of the sandwich. He examined it critically, first with both eyes, then with one eye, and finally, after turning the paper edgewise and sighting across it with elaborate care, he shook his head solemnly and passed it on to No. 3. When all had read the message they went into a committee of the whole to discuss its merits. A long and heated debate followed. No. 1 seemed to be a radical, No. 2 a conservative, while No. 3 appeared to act as chairman of the meeting. The debate was closed by the chairman, who slowly raised his right hand, with the dexter finger extended, and whirled it in rapid circles around his head, whereupon all nodded assent. The committee then rose and reported in writing as follows:

"We were drunk; you are right."

Justice Duffy received the report, without discharging the committee, and returned the following reply:

"You are fined \$2 each."

The chairman of the committee offered His Honor 25 cents to settle the matter, but the Court would neither give nor take quarter, and the dumb men submitted to their fate without a word.—*N. Y. Paper.*

A WIFE'S LETTER.

My dear husband: I got here last night all safe, and was met at the station by uncle and aunt. They were so glad that I had come, but were sorry you were not along. I miss you so much. We had hot rolls for breakfast this morning, and they were so delicious. I want you to be so happy while I am here. Don't keep the meat upstairs. It will surely spoil. Do you miss me now? Oh! if you were only here, but for an hour. Has Mrs. O. S. brought back your shirts? I hope the bosoms will suit you. You will find the milk tickets in the clock I forgot to tell you about them when I came away. What did you do last evening? Were you lonesome without me? Don't forget to scold the milk every morning. And I wish you would see if I left the potatoes in the pantry. If I did they must be sour by this time. How are you getting along? Write and tell me all about it. But I must close now. Oceans of love to you. Affectionately your wife,

P. S. Don't set the teapot on the stove.—*Danbury News.*

The case of the United States against Samuel J. Tilden to recover unpaid income taxes was set down for Saturday, Jan. 12th.

INNS IN THE ORIENT.

Well do I remember an inn of this sort in the little seaport of Phocis, on the coast of Asia Minor, formerly Phocaea, which sent a colony to found Massilia, or Marseilles. We ran in there to make a lee in a heavy gale, just making the entrance to the harbor at nightfall, and a very nasty, uncanny night it was. We moored close to a small, dilapidated quay, that jutted out in front of a coffee-house, which, although scarcely visible in the gloom, we knew must be dirty, dilapidated, and picturesque like everything else in a Turkish town, as it proved on further inspection. It was dusky as a cavern, except in the centre, where a pan of coals threw red gleams on the grotesque features of a group of sailors lying on tattered mats around the fire, wrapped in *capotes*, and enveloped in a haze of tobacco smoke. A few leaky wine-skins and casks, two or three old flintlocks, a number of pipes, *nargiles*, coffee-cups, and a broken mirror set in a mother-of-pearl, seemed to complete the outfit of the primitive hotel, which, as indicated by the mirror, served also as barber-shop and surgery. In the East the keeper of such a hotel is expected to act also as barber, and a barber is invariably a practitioner of local importance, versed in phlebotomy, the application of leeches, cupping, binding up of wounds, and the like

Montreal Protestant Institute For Deaf-Mutes.

SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING.

Yesterday afternoon the seventh annual meeting of the managers and subscribers to the Protestant Deaf-Mute Institution was held in the long room of the Mechanics' Institute, Mr. Charles Alexander, ex-M. P. P., in the chair. There were also present His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal, His Lordship the Bishop of Algoma, Mr. Joseph Mackay, Principal Dawson, Rev. Gavin Lang, Ald. Greene, Mr. Baxter, Rev. R. Campbell, Rev. R. Lindsay, Mr. C. J. Brydges, Mr. Thomas Cramp, Mr. F. Wolferstan Thomas, Rev. Mr. Botterell, Mr. John James Brown, Mr. Fred Mackay, Mrs. Wolferstan Thomas, Mrs. H. Gordon, Mrs. Holland, Mrs. Dawson, Mrs. Major, and a number of other ladies, who manifest an unceasing interest in the welfare of the institution.

The Chairman, in opening the meeting, said that it afforded the governors and managers of the institution very great pleasure indeed to meet on the present hopeful occasion. Those who had struggled with the work from the beginning had very many difficulties to contend with, not the least of which had been the want of a sufficiently adapted building to extend the work. He was happy to say that through the kindness of Divine Providence and the goodness and large-hearted liberality of their esteemed fellow citizen, Mr. Joseph Mackay, they had been provided with a building that would be ample for the great work they had in hand for some time to come at least. He hoped the work would always command the sympathy of every class of the community. There were many great works being carried on in Montreal, and that of the education of the deaf-mutes he considered of the best, because they were leading a class of people who could not enter into the feelings and enjoyment of social life, nor yet those fine views and feelings with regard to their duty to do good as their more favored brethren.

A letter was read from the Rev. Mr. Norman, expressing his regret at not being able to be present.

Mr. F. Mackenzie, Secretary-Treasurer, then read the following:

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1877.

The Board of Managers of the Protestant Institution for Deaf-mutes, beg to present their seventh annual report. As the subjoined report of the Principal gives detailed information concerning the school, your Board need only state briefly some general points of interest.

The number of pupils in the Institution last year was 22. Of these pupils (20 male and 2 female) 12 were free, 6 paid full fees, and 4 paid in part.

The Principal, Mr. Widd; the matron, Mrs. Widd; the assistant teacher, Miss Bulmer; the teacher of drawing, Mr. J. W. Gray, and Mr. Redmond, teacher of carpentry, have discharged their respective duties in a highly satisfactory manner.

Application has been made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec to alter the name of this charity to that of "The Mackay Institution for Protestant Deaf-Mutes." The spacious building which Mr. Joseph Mackay has erected for that class of persons, will be ready for occupation in January, 1878.

The number of pupils in the new institution will be nearly double that of those in the old building. Owing to this fact, as well as to the necessity of having additional teaching aid and more servants; owing, also, to the size of the new building, the expenses of maintaining the institution will be very greatly increased.

Hence, voluntary contributions to the extent of \$3,000 are required for the ensuing year. The managers hope that their fellow citizens will show their sympathy for the deaf and dumb, and their appreciation of Mr. Mackay's munificence, by giving liberally to the funds of the institution.

F. MACKENZIE,
See-Treasurer.

Mr. Mackenzie also read some interesting extracts from Mr. Widd's report, which we repeat:

"The number of pupils has remained the same as last year, which has, as usual, reached the limits of the accommodation at our disposal, viz: 20 boys and 2 girls. Of these six have paid full fees, four in part, and 12 have been free. At the close of the year three of our most advanced pupils graduated, each receiving a copy of Holy Scriptures, printed in large type, and the blessing of their teachers. Their names are:

1. Charles William Butt, of Quebec

City, now a compositor in the *Daily Witness* office, where he is doing remarkably well in that capacity, and earning wages sufficient for his own support and that of his widowed mother.

2. James Outterson, of Atheltan, P. Q., who is assisting his father, a well-to-do farmer, and is giving entire satisfaction.

3. John B. Vallee, Montreal, who is at present with his parents, but will shortly be able to obtain employment suitable for a delicate constitution.

The teacher's watchful care, and interest in the welfare of the pupils are not confined to them while in the institution, but follow them in their struggle through life. It is our intention as soon as we get more settled in our work to obtain reliable returns of all our pupils who have been any length of time under instruction, giving particulars of their behaviour, the facility with which they acquire their business and other information."

The same course of instruction as in previous years has been pursued during the year just closed. Mr. Gray has continued to give the pupils gratuitous instruction in drawing and painting, and occasional assistance in the workshops, for which he has our grateful thanks. The class in articulation and lip reading has been continued by Miss Clara Bulmer with gratifying results, which show the wisdom of the managers in introducing the system of Bell's visible speech as an aid or instrument in this department of our work, and reflects much credit on Miss Bulmer as a teacher of articulation. One hour a day is devoted to this instruction, and during the year nine pupils formed a class, of which seven have made satisfactory progress. Four were congenital mutes of strong mental calibre, three of whom have acquired the symbols of visible speech, learned to read simple sentences from the lips, and to say the Lord's prayer orally. Five were semi-mutes, four of whom have learned the symbols, can read from the lips fluently, and frequently express their ideas orally. They also say their prayers orally, night and morning. Miss Bulmer believes that greater progress will be made in this interesting work when we have a separate room for this branch of study, which can only be obtained when we leave our present old quarters for the Mackay Institute.

Mr. Widd's report further stated that the examination papers of the scholars had been examined by the Rev. Thomas Gallandet, D. D., one of the directors of the New York Institute, whose report was very satisfactory. During the present summer he (Mr. Widd) had visited Quebec, Sherbrooke and other places in the Eastern Townships at his own expense. Dr. Miles, of Quebec, had kindly undertaken to obtain reliable returns of all deaf-mutes of school age in the Province. The domestic department had remained in charge of Mrs. Widd, who had done her best to make every one comfortable in the limited quarters. The carpenters shop and printing office had continued to afford the pupils plenty of useful and instructive employment which had also proved advantageous to the institution. The boys and Mr. Redmond, the carpenter, had made a large number of valuable articles of furniture for the new institution. Among which might be mentioned twenty-five chests of drawers for the pupil's bedrooms, large table for the dining rooms, sitting rooms, kitchen, etc., of the Mackay Institute. The report also acknowledged the kindness of the patrons of the Institute in sending donations of useful articles.

The following is the report of Dr. Gallandet:—

"It was my privilege to visit the Protestant Institute for Deaf-Mutes in Montreal, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 20th and 21st of November, 1877. Its Principal, Mr. Thomas Widd, a pupil of the late Dr. Baker, in the Doncaster Institution for Deaf-Mutes, England, conducted me through each department, and gave me opportunities of examining the pupils in their studies. In his present limited accommodations, Mr. Widd has been able to receive only 23 pupils. They are divided into several classes, under the instruction of Mr. Widd and Miss Bulmer. The latter being possessed of all her faculties, giving lessons in articulation and lip reading to those who are fitted to receive benefit from them. To various questions in relation to authentic geography, history and Holy Scriptures, the pupils returned bright and clear answers, indicating that natural intelligence had received patient and successful culture. The domestic department, under Mrs. Widd and her sister, seemed to be administered for the

health and comfort of the household.

It was pleasant to think of the joy in store for the institution, and all its officers and friends, when the removal to the new building shall take place. It will be a very happy day for the kind-hearted giver, Mr. Joseph Mackay."

Mr. Mackenzie also presented the financial report, which shows a deficit, but explained that several bills extending over several years had been paid and were included in the report.

Dr. Dawson moved, "That the report just read be adopted, printed and read, under the direction of the Secretary-Treasurer." Although he had not identified himself with the work of educating deaf-mutes, he could remember the day when it was first started, and had watched its work as an outsider with much interest, and rejoiced at the progress it had made. He thought the great claims which the institution had upon the Protestant population would not fail to be recognized. With regard to that part of the report which called attention to the fact that a sum of \$3,000 would be annually required for the expense of the larger building, he thought they would have little difficulty in raising the sum. Having a larger building, and an increased number of pupils, it was but natural that they should require larger means, and when they found one gentleman come forward as Mr. Mackay had done, every one should be encouraged to give of their means. He would not be surprised if in future reports a still larger sum would be required, and if God prospered them they would not want.

Rev. Galvin Lang had great pleasure in seconding the resolution. He congratulated the society on the benevolent gift of Mr. Joseph Mackay.

He thought it must be a luxury to do

that which Mr. Mackay had done, and he congratulated him sincerely and heartily on the grace and generosity being given him to present such an institution to the institute. He was sure that so long as he, Mr. Mackay, lived he would feel intense satisfaction at having done such a lasting good for the institution. He felt a little envy with regard to their friend (Mr. Widd) who conducted the institution. They had all to work hard, but it was not permitted that they should see the good accompanying it in the same measure that he did. He had the advantage of many of them by having a distinct and definite class to work among—a class whose peculiar idiosyncrasies he thoroughly understood. He thought they could not but feel thankful to God that he (Mr. Widd) had been able to do so much as he had.

Concluding, Mr. Lang said he had much interest in the work; he had often visited its inmates and saw what the inmates were doing.

The resolution was carried.

Mr. C. J. Brydges said a resolution had been placed in his hand which he had great pleasure in moving. It was the desire of a good many that the gentleman (Mr. Mackay) who had given such an impetus to the institution should be president, but as he made such an urgent appeal not to be appointed at present they could not under the circumstances, press him further. He was glad, however, to know that Mr. Mackay had expressed his willingness to occupy the position at some future time. Such being the case, he had the pleasure of moving the re-appointment of Mr. Charles Alexander, a gentleman who they all knew well, and who had taken such a large interest in, and done so much for the institution. Before resuming his seat he would like to urge upon the friends of the institution, the necessity of exerting themselves in the future to a greater extent than in the past, in order that the building which Mr. Mackay had presented to the institution, might be kept up to a high standard of perfection. He had no doubt the managers who would be appointed would look to the welfare of the institution.

Mr. Thomas Cramp seconded the resolution, which was carried.

Ald. Green moved "That the thanks of this meeting are hereby given to the managers and officers of this institution for the faithful manner in which they have discharged their respective duties during the past year, and that the following persons be hereby elected to serve with the life governors, as members of the Board of Governors, during the ensuing year: Messedames A. Allan, E. C. Greene and C. J. Brydges, and Messrs. Thomas Cramp, J. G. Mackenzie, J. McLennan, F. Wolferstan Thomas, Edward Mackay, and F. Mackenzie." Mr. Greene said he was sure he uttered the opinion of all present, as well as those that were absent, when in saying they were indebted to Mr. Mackay for his magnificent gift.

By his liberality, he had, as it were,

assumed the care of a class of people not blessed with the advantages they enjoyed.

He had no doubt the generous gift would enlist the sympathy of others to give. He hoped the institution would continue to prosper.

His Lordship, the Metropolitan seconded the resolution. He took a deep and sincere interest in the workings of the institution, though he had not contributed to it to the extent that he desired. In explanation, however, he might say that it was owing to the many calls upon his purse and his time. Neither had he visited the institution so frequently as his interest should have led him to do. His interest in the institution was increased by the fact of Mr. Mackay's munificent gift. A thought occurred to him which he could not help expressing—that it would be a great blessing to the inmates of the new institution if they could have some regular service on Sunday. He had spoken to Mr. Widd, the Principal, on the subject, and he felt it would be a most admirable thing, and most desirable that such service should be held in the city of Montreal, rather than at the institute, in as much as there were deaf-mutes in the city who would partake of the blessing. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to their Sunday services, in which they would be gathered together like their more favored brethren and be able to take part in the worship of God. He could hardly conceive of any blessing so great to the deaf-mutes. During the whole of the week they would be looking forward to